**LESSON 6: A NEW LANGUAGE- Chemical Names & Symbols**

**A. THE LANGUAGE OF CHEMISTRY**

1. Chemists use their own sort of language to describe matter and changes in matter.

**B. NAMES AND SYMBOLS**

1. **elements (def):**

2. **chemical symbols** **(def)**:

3. **compounds (def)**:

4. **chemical formula** **(def):**

5. BIG IDEA: All matter is made up of

**C. PHYSICAL FORM**

1. **phases (def):**

2. **aqueous** **(def):**

**Lesson 6 Wrap-Up**: Construct a concept map with “Chemical Language” at the center using the Lesson 6 vocabulary words. Be sure to use linking/connecting words between terms.

**LESSON 7: NOW YOU SEE IT- The Copper Cycle**

**A. THE COPPER CYCLE**

1. The steps of the copper cycle lab

**B. EVIDENCE OF A CHEMICAL CHANGE**

1. **chemical change (def):**

2. **chemical reaction (def):**

3. Evidence of a chemical change

**LESSON 9: CREATE A TABLE- Properties of the Elements**

**A. PROPERTIES OF THE ELEMENTS**

1. Mendeleev organized the elements into the first periodic table by examining the elements’

properties. Appearance alone was not sufficient so he focused on properties of:

a.

b.

c.

**B. A TABLE OF ELEMENTS**

1. How Mendeleev organized his table:

a.

b.

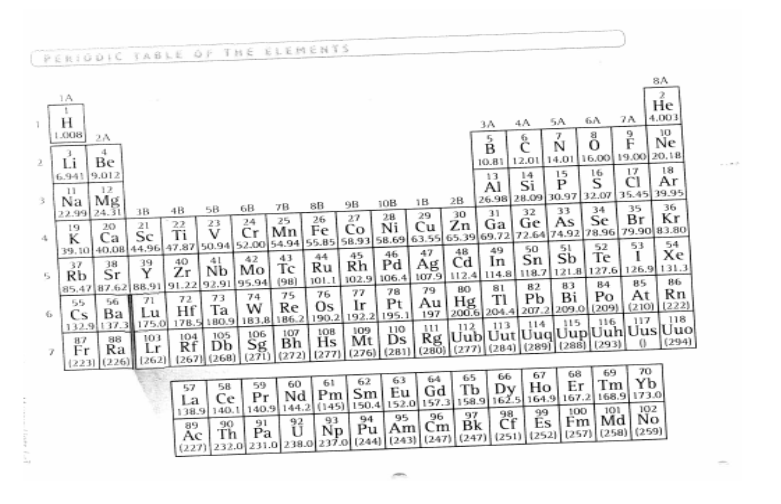
2. **periodic table of the elements** (def):

**BIG IDEA**: Elements are arranged on the periodic table based on

**LESSON 10: BREAKING THE CODE- The Periodic Table**

**A. THE MODERN PERIODIC TABLE**

1. Element Squares

**LABEL:** lanthanides actinides metals nonmetals

atomic number alkali metals halogens transition elements period

group alkaline earth metals noble gases main group elements lanthanides

metalloids atomic weight